THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b) There are two types of nuclear power reactors in opeerations in the Country viz., Boiling Water Reactors (BWRs) and Pressurised Heavy Water Reators (PHWRs). BWRs used enriched Uranium as fuel and light water as coolant. This type of reators are located at Tarapur (TAPS 1&2). The PHWRs use natural uranium as fuel and Heavy Water as moderator and coolant. This type of reactors are located at Rajasthan (RAPS 1&2), Madras (MAPS 1&2), Narora (NAPS 1&2) and Kakrapar (KAPS 1&2).

(c) and (d) Eighth Five Year Plan envisaged nuclear power generation target of 47140 Million Units (MUs) Station-wise target is given below:

| Station | | VIII Plan (Target)(MUs) |
|---|---|---|
| Tarapur | 1 & 2 | 9124 |
| Rajasthan | 2 | 5752 |
| Madras | 1 & 2 | 11850 |
| Narora | 1 & 2 | 11944 |
| Kakrapar | 1 & 2 | 8470 |
| | TOTAL | 47140 |

(e) and (f) The annual targets were subsequently revised. The revised targets as well as the actual generation during the financial years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1995-96 (actuals upto end July 1995) are furnished in the statement annexed. [*See* Appendix, 174, Annexure No. 50] The reasons for the short-falls so far mainly relate to the restricted power level of Madras Units—1&2, extended shutdown of Narora Units—1&2 consequent on the turbine fire incident in March 1993 in Narora Unit—1, shutdown of the Madras Unit—1&2 and Kakrapar Unit—1 for inspection and modification of their turbines consequent on the turbine fire incident at Narora—1, extended shutdown of Rajasthan—2 since August 1994 for inspection and en masse replacement of its coolant tubes and the delayed commencement of generation from Kakrapar Unit—2. A large number of outages due to poor grid conditions have also contributed to loss of generation. The steps taken to improve the performance of nuclear power plants include implementation of an islanding scheme for the Nuclear Power stations. This scheme together with close coordination with the grid authorities is expected to minimise outages due to poor grid conditions. A joint task force consisting of personnel from Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited. (NPCIL) and Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has been appointed to review the problems of the turbine generators for improving their performance. This task force is actively suggesting and implementing modifications for better performance of the turbine generators. Monitoring, preventive and predictive maintenance and ongoing training of operating personnel are other measures taken to ensure improved performance of Nuclear Power Plants.

(g) The Country has achieved self-sufficiency in natural uranium fuel required for Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors. Low Enriched Uranium (LEU) required for the Boiling Water Reactors at Tarapur (1&2) is imported.

(h) The spent fuel from the reactors is reprocessed to recover plutonium which is used for producing Mixed Oxide Fuel (MOX) for refuelling the BWRs at Tarapur as well as in the second phase of the Indian Nuclear Power Programme which envisages setting up of Fast Breeder Reactors for power generation.

**Sale of Substandard Rice and Wheat From FP Shops Under Kendriya Bhandar**

1801. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that substandard

rice and wheat are selling in Kendriya Bhandar Fair Price Shops in Delhi/New Delhi since long back;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have issued direction to the concerned authority for giving good quality wheat and rice; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d) It is not correct to say that substandard quality rice and wheat are supplied through the Kendriya Bhandar's Fair Price Shops in Delhi/New Delhi. The food-grain items for the Kendriya Bhandar's Fair Price Shops are procured from the Food Corporation of India. The concerned officials of Kendriya Bhandar have instructions to accept only good quality ration items for their network of Fair Price Shops. Specific complaints received in this regard are looked into for taking remedial action.

**HIV Infected Blood Donors in West Bengal**

1802. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report prepared by the School of Tropical Medicine revealing that 25 percent of the HIV infected in West Bengal are blood donors;

(b) if so, whether this revelation close on the heels of the Bombay scandal in which the Indian Red Cross blood bank supplied HIV infected blood to 10 hospitals is not a matter of great concern; and

(c) if so, what effective precautionary measures are proposed to be taken to ensure that infected blood is not circulated either from the donors or the blood banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the report is not based on facts. The sero-positivity amongst blood donors in West Bengal is reported to be 0.03%.

(b) The report of the School of Tropical Medicine has no relevance with Indian Red Cross Blood Bank, Bombay's case.

(c) the regulatory mechanisms have already been tightened and it is mandatory now that only HIV free blood can be given for transfusion.

**State Ministers Conference on PM's Rozgar Yojna**

1803. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of State Ministers of Industry was held in June 1995, to consider the progress & success of the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna;

(b) if so, what were the precise observations and suggestions made at the Conference; and

(c) what follow-up action has been taken and is being taken by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the observations and suggestions made at the Conference are relaxation of age for SC/ST and women beneficiaries; enhancement of income ceiling; raising the ceiling on business